



Rangely Foundation for Public Giving 6:50pm

Town of Rangely

Town Council Packet

March 27, 2018 @ 7:00pm



1 – Agenda



GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC INPUT

Public Input is a vital and important portion of every meeting and will be permitted throughout the meeting, but according to the following guidelines:

- a. Public input is allowed during the Agenda identified **Public Input** and **Public Hearing** portion of the meeting.
 - i. If you would like to address the meeting during the appropriate times, please raise your hand and when called upon you will be asked to come to the podium. ***Announce your name*** so that your statements can be adequately captured in the meeting minutes.
 - ii. ***Please keep your comments to 3-5 minutes*** as others may want to participate throughout the meeting and to insure that the subject does not drift.
- b. Throughout the meeting agenda calls for public input will be made, generally pertaining to specific action items. Please follow the same format as above.
- c. At the conclusion of the meeting, if the meeting chair believes additional public comment is necessary, the floor will be open.

We hope that this guideline will improve the effectiveness and order of the Town's Public Meetings. It is the intent of your publicly elected officials to stay open to your feelings on a variety of issues.

Thank you, Rangely Mayor



Rangely Foundation for Public Giving 6:50pm

Town of Rangely

March 27, 2018 - 7:00pm

Agenda

Rangely Board of Trustees (Town Council)

ANN BRADY, MAYOR

ANDREW SHAFFER, MAYOR PRO TEM

TYSON HACKING, TRUSTEE

TREY ROBIE, TRUSTEE

LISA HATCH, TRUSTEE

ANDREW KEY, TRUSTEE

MATTHEW BILLGREN, TRUSTEE

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Invocation**
- 4. Pledge of Allegiance**
- 5. Minutes of Meeting**
 - a. Approval of the minutes of the March 13, 2018 meeting*
- 6. Petitions and Public Input**
- 7. Changes to the Agenda**
- 8. Public Hearings - 7:15pm**
- 9. Committee/Board Meetings**
- 10. Supervisor Reports – See Attached**
- 11. Reports from Officers – Town Manager Update**
- 12. Old Business**
- 13. New Business**
 - a. Discussion and Action to approve February 2018 Financials*
 - b. Discussion and Action supporting the Colorado Fair Districts Initiative to reform the Redistricting and Reapportionment Process in Colorado*
 - c. Discussion and Action to approve a change from 40-mph to 25-mph speed limit on Kennedy Drive beginning just north of the intersection of College Loop Drive and La Mesa Circle, as well as adding*

a stop sign to the east side of the intersection by replacing the current yield sign. (See Attached map and location of the intersection and signage changes)

14. Informational Items

- a. RBC/SBDC Events – March 29, 2018 Regional Co-Working Site Visit – April 3, 2018 Tourism Marketing Workshop – April 10, 2018 Government Contracting Workshop – April 18, 2018 Basic Supervisor Bootcamp, Contact Keeley Winger to RSVP or for more information*
- b. CNCC 14th Annual Foundation Dinner Fundraiser March 31, 2018 5:30 CNCC Colorado Room*
- c. State of the White River Basin Forum and Douglas Creek Conservation District Annual Meeting April 4, 2018 5:00pm CNCC Campus*
- d. Rangely Animal Shelter Vaccine Clinic, April 14, 2018 11am at Rangely Fire Hall*
- e. Citizens' Academy – Law Enforcement Media Article*
- f. CML Annual Conference – June 19th – 22nd*
- g. Examples of vaping ordinances*
- h. 2018 Energy & Environment Symposium April 18th & 19th*
- i. Network Meeting – March 27th – Rangely Chamber presenting*

15. Board Vacancies

16. Scheduled Announcements

- a. Rangely District Library Board meeting March 12, 2018 at 5:00pm*
- b. Rangely Junior College District Board meeting is scheduled for March 12, 2018 at 12:00pm*
- c. Western Rio Blanco Park & Recreation District Board meeting March 12, 2018 at 7:00pm*
- d. Rangely School District Board meeting is scheduled for March 13, 2018 at 6:15pm*
- e. RDA/RDC Board meeting scheduled for March 15, 2018 at 7:30am*
- f. Rural Fire Protection District Board meeting is scheduled for March 19, 2018 at 7:00pm*
- g. Rio Blanco County Commissioners Board meeting is scheduled for March 19, 2018 at 11:00am*
- h. Rangely Chamber of Commerce Board meeting is scheduled for March 22, 2018 at 12:00pm*
- i. Community Networking Meeting is scheduled for March 27, 2018 at 12:00 noon.***
- j. Rangely District Hospital board meeting is scheduled for March 29, 2018 at 6:00pm***
- k. Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District Board meeting is scheduled for March 28, 2018 at 7:00pm***

17. Adjournment

5 – Minutes



Rangely Foundation for Public Giving 6:50pm

Town of Rangely

March 13 , 2018 - 7:00pm

MINUTES

Rangely Board of Trustees (Town Council)

ANN BRADY, MAYOR

ANDREW SHAFFER, MAYOR PRO TEM

TYSON HACKING, TRUSTEE

TREY ROBIE, TRUSTEE

LISA HATCH, TRUSTEE

ANDREW KEY, TRUSTEE

MATTHEW BILLGREN, TRUSTEE

1. Call to Order

2. **Roll Call**- Andrew Shaffer, Lisa Hatch, Tyson Hacking, Trey Robie, Andrew Key were present. Ann Brady and Matthew Billgren were absent.

3. **Invocation** - Lisa Hatch lead the Invocation

4. **Pledge of Allegiance** – Peter Brixius lead the Pledge of Allegiance

5. Minutes of Meeting

a. *Approval of the minutes of the February 27, 2018 meeting* – Motion to approve the minutes of February 27, 2018 made by Andrew Key, second by Tyson Hacking, motion passed.

6. **Petitions and Public Input** – Jen Hill handed out copies of the Herald Times to the council members and encouraged everyone to subscribe at a cost of \$40.00 per year.

7. Changes to the Agenda

8. Public Hearings - 7:15pm

9. *Public Hearing Second and Final Reading Ordinance 688 (2018) An Ordinance of the Town of Rangely, Colorado eliminating and reducing the liquor related distance restrictions imposed by C.R.S. 12-47-313, relating to schools and campuses within the Town.* – Andrew Key asked if we had a signature ballot turned in for this. He stated that there was one at the liquor store. Trey Robie stated that it was for a different issue, not this one.

10. Committee/Board Meetings

a. **Start-Up Colorado – 03/07/18** - Led by entrepreneurs, Startup Colorado strives to empower and sustain entrepreneurial communities across the state by amplifying a collaborative support network, making connections to key resources, and helping high-growth companies access trusted, flexible capital. – Peter stated that a group from the eastern slope came in and did a presentation. As a group we assessed strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for our community. Andrew Key thought that there was a lot of good information and feels that a lot more will come of it. Andrew stated that if they hand out 10 venture capitalist loans, they only expect 3 of them to be extremely successful and those will fund the other 7. The first 3 they expect to fail, the middle 3 to break even and the top 3 will pay for the rest of them. Lisa Hatch stated that they take the risk and expect to lose on some of

them and that it is hard for banks to take that risk and that is why this funding is so important. Lisa stated that what they were funding right now were businesses that exist somewhere else and want to expand in rural communities, but also startups were important to them and that is why they are in the rural communities. You have to commit quite a bit to get the money from them, but they are willing to give it. Andrew Key asked if they thought they were ambitious enough to work with smaller communities. Lisa stated yes. Andrew asked if there was a follow up to that meeting. Peter stated that we are supposed to get the information from the analysis but that he hasn't seen that yet. Lisa stated that she thought Keely Winger would distribute Start-Up Colorado's notes from the meeting. Lisa stated that some of the initiatives we are looking at is how to get the entrepreneurs to come here. Andrew Shaffer asked if Peter would email them with the follow up. Peter stated that he would do so.

11. Supervisor Reports – See Attached

12. Reports from Officers – Town Manager Update

- a. Don Reed – Utilities Dept. Update – Don stated that he had mentioned at the last meeting that there were some issues at the water treatment plant with coating the sedimentation basin. All the parties got together and came up with a final resolution which will be in writing. This resolution was to apply a coating gel to the south and east walls. Then go back and recoat any of the pin holes that were greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Restructure, our contractor on this project, took it a step further and went back and coated any visible pin holes they could find. The warranty took effect this morning and the basin is back online. There was a lot of work to get it ready. The filters had to be reconditioned, the set tubes replaced and to do the drainage system. We are now back up and running. We are in negotiation with Sika to see if we can get an extended warranty because the overall product is not what we paid for and we will be monitoring it. We will be taking the basin down at least once every quarter. Apex who did the inspection, has volunteered to come up and see it whenever we take the basin down and they will perform an inspection at no cost to us. Apex is curious about the results and skeptical that it will hold. We hope that this is a resolution that will work. The last issue that we have had is rust forming on the new sludge collector in that same basin. We contacted Westech who is the manufacturer on that. They told us to get some bids and we will sit down and talk about getting that taken care of. Other than that, the water treatment plant is back in operation. We have a great deal of work to get everything back in order and cosmetics inside to be taken care of. All in all, we are mechanically sound and in good working order at this time. Waste water treatment operations are over all good. We did have a major problem with our emergency generator. The control module stopped working and we had to order a new one. We got it in and we are back on line with our system. We have made arrangements with Alan Ducey and we will start removing sludge mixed with dirt. Alan will use it for fill dirt out on his property. The materials have arrived for the Cleary building and we hope that it will be going up within the next week. The manhole project is under way and should be completed in a few weeks.*
- b. Vince Wilczek – PD Update – Officer Becker passed his certification and is a Post Certified Officer. The local Boy Scouts came for a visit and it is always fun to have them here. We are working on the outlines for the Community Outreach Program and the Officers and DA's office should have that by the end of this week. Adult Mental Health First Aid is on March 28th at CNCC. The PD attended a meeting in Meeker on school violence. Vince believes it will lead to further discussions and they will be able to come up with some good ideas and how to meet the needs of the community. Roy and Vince attended an online Lexipol training. Lexipol does all the updating. The PD is also working with the town attorney on the traffic code and there is a little more to do on that. The county has also*

updated their code. The in-car cameras were discussed. The server is the biggest thing at \$7,750.00, 2 hard drives for the cars are \$850.00 and the set-up configuration is \$2,500.00. The first-year total will be about \$11,000.00 and we are always looking for grants to help with the cost. Vince thinks that this is something they can be implemented this year. Officer Becker attended training with the local Fire Department. The PD purchased 75 ft. rescue ropes and there will be additional training. In April Officers Mazzella and Becker will be attending de-escalation training. There has been an issue with vehicles not stopping at the bus stop by the college. Vince has been up there more often. Vince would like to have a 20-mph speed sign posted after Collage Loop to the city limit. If you are doing 20 over, then it is a heftier fine. Andrew Shaffer asked where the city limits sign is at, Trey replied that it is past the dirt. Andrew Shaffer stated that he thinks it would make more sense to keep it at 25mph since the county has a speed limit sign of 25mph just past the city limits. Trey asked if we just need to make a motion, Peter replied that would be fine. Andrew Key asked Trey what his thought was since he lives up there. Trey stated that yes, people speed through there and many don't even stop. Vince also thinks that it should be a stop both ways, Peter and Andrew S. agree. Motion made by Trey to make the yield sign in to a stop sign and post 25 mph speed limit sign after the intersection, motion canceled by Trey until distance and other factors can be looked in to. Andrey K. would like to get some feedback from residents of the area and the distance of where to place the sign needs to be looked in to. Andrew S. stated that the yield sign was put in when there were not as many houses in the area, now that the population of the area has grown, he believes we need to make the change to a stop sign for public safety. Trey asked if there are rules as to how far from an intersection they can change the speed limit. Peter would like to consult with the traffic engineer. Vince will have further information on this at the next council meeting. Andrew K. will talk to the residents and get their opinion on having a reduced speed and making the yield sign in to a stop sign. Lisa stated that we will need to notify the residents if we decide to put in the stop sign. Andrew S. feels that not having the stop sign and reduced speed is a safety issue, especially concerning the children at the bus stop and feels that the stop sign needs to be done and we need to move forward with it.

Peter stated that at the meeting in Meeker, they talked about safety in our schools and having a School Resource Officer and how the schools felt about that. They also talked about teachers being armed in the schools and what the permission level would be to allow that to happen or not and what the interest level is at the school district. They talked about developing a multi-disciplinary assessment team where you would have the clergy, law enforcement, school representatives and mental health as well as the parent's participation in dealing with teens and children that have particular issues that could create a problem in the future. They want to provide help to them before it becomes a problem in the future. Peter stated that the Sheriff wanted to put together, on this side of the county, a quorum of the commissioners, town council, the school board, school administrator, the town administrator and law enforcement and pool that resource and talk about how we may fund a possible solution of placing a school resource officer in the school or to train teachers who will be armed in the schools. From a cost prospective we might afford one school resource officer on each end of the county. With the cost of the car, salary and benefits, you are looking at \$80,000-\$100,000 on each end of the county. The school districts were a little less inclined to go that way because of the costs, especially if they were tasked with 1/3 of that total cost, which would be a budgetary issue for them at this point. The Sheriff would like to come to the council sometime soon and present some of the ideas that came out of that meeting and go from there.

Peter stated that the Department of Interior has found a way to release the excess funds from Anvil Point cleanup that took place and have refunded the severance and FML payments after the leases were reneged on by the BLM. Peter talked to Jeff Rector and it could mean if Colorado passes HB 18 1249, between \$6.2 and \$7 million will come back to Rio Blanco county. Senator Gardner, Congressmen Tipton and Senator Bennet had a lot to do with that. Peter stated that the manhole project is underway and they have one manhole tied in and will finish it up tomorrow with 6 more manholes to go. At the RDA meeting this Thursday, we will be talking with Darin Carei of Senergy Homes regarding our agreement with him on the 6 townhomes which expires this June. We will be talking about closing out that contract which would be a loan payment that we provided for that project to happen. We will also look at terminating our management services for that project. The Chamber of Commerce is also wanting the RDA to look at the next tier of the Main Street Project which takes us from an Affiliate to a Candidate program. We have a lot to look at to see if we want to move in that direction. Peter is still working on the wish list of projects that goes to Bonnie. Katelin Cook has also asked for that list. We also have another solicitation from CML on a project to rehab retaining walls on both sides of Main St. on the east end due to an erosion problem. There are also problems with the 10-ft. path that comes down off Kennedy Dr. over the shale wall on the south side of Main St. The concrete slabs on that part of the path are starting to slide and shift. We had a landscaping architect provide a potential rehab plan for that trail back in 2012, so it is a project that is ready to go. The total combined project would be about \$600,000. We are asking for the full amount of the project and will see what they come back to us with. Peter stated that when they call for this wish list of projects, every community in the country responds and there are trillions of dollars' worth of projects that get sent back to Washington so he is unsure how they pick these, but we are spending the time to put it together. On the 19th of March there is a work session with the county commissioners discussing a potential IGA for the combined building department. Peter hopes to have a mocked up IGA by morning to send to Kent Orchard who is their county attorney, so that he can look at it. The basic format of the plan is to hire a building inspector on this end and potentially have them employed as a county employee but have their office here in Town Hall. We would propose to take on the cost of their office and administrative support. They would possibly have transportation provided by the county and we would split the salary and benefits cost. Depending on what's going on in the east end, they would possibly convert to that model at some later date. Andy K. asked where we are at on the Verizon Tower going up. Peter stated that all the orange marks on south end of the parking lot adjacent to the library are for fiber locates so that Century Link can bore a new line in to tie in the Verizon tower that is coming. They have stated that probably early summer the tower project will be started.

13. Old Business

14. New Business

- a. *Discussion and Action to approve Ordinance 688 (2018) an Ordinance of the Town of Rangely, Colorado eliminating and reducing the liquor related distance restrictions imposed by C.R.S. 12-47-313, relating to schools and campuses within the Town – Peter stated that the statute state that liquor licensed establishments should have a 500-ft. set back from the schools. We are being proactive. We haven't had any complaints regarding this issue. Liquor establishments can be grand- fathered in if they were in before certain statutes were passed. If a new establishment or owner buys the Drive In, they wouldn't necessarily be grand fathered in. What this ordinance says is that within the proximity of Main St., all businesses that have a liquor license of one form or another, would be exempt from that 500-ft. set back rule. This is a statutory preference that we*

could make as a council. The attorney prepared the ordinance and that is what we should accomplish by passing this ordinance. Lisa Hatch stated that if the business sells, that this would protect the new business owner. Andy K. asked that if we don't pass this ordinance and they transfer ownership, they may not be able to get a liquor license. Peter stated yes, that is the potential issue. Lisa Hatch stated that if there was a new business that came in on Main St. would this protect them. Peter stated that we still have the authority to determine if we want to issue a license or not but that would protect a new liquor establishment opening on Main Street. Motion to pass Ordinance 688 (2018) eliminating and reducing the liquor related distance restrictions imposed by C.R.S. 12-47-313, motion made by Lisa Hatch, second by Trey Robie, motion passed.

- b. Discussion and Action to approve the February 2018 Check Register – motion to approve the 2018 check register, motion by Lisa Hatch, second by Tyson Hacking, motion passed.
- c. Discussion and Action to approve the Broadband Intranet and Phone System Network project at a cost of \$8,907.95. – Peter stated that the long-standing plan for 2-3 years now has been to wire up our remote facilities and create an intranet and have our phones hooked up so that we have a VOIP extension to each of the locations. When this was initially proposed by the county, the cost of hooking up each of these facilities was going to be quite a bit less at that time. Bear River Fiber Optics is out of Glenwood Springs and are sole sourced by the county as their contractor to bring fiber up in to your building. Ducey Electric is providing conduit and boxes on the outside of the building and just in to the building. Our IT provider, Networks Unlimited, is bringing in the switches, programming the phones and setting up the network. Later, we may look at moving our back up off site. If we own the equipment, we could move our back up to the offsite data center in town or one of the three other locations that make up our Intranet once they are networked in. Lisa Hatch asked about cost differences for phones and if in the long run it would pay for it in how many years. Peter stated that between this and the back up, it would be about 18 months. Andy K. asked if we here at town hall are already on voice over IP. Peter stated that yes, we are and that we switched it over last year. Andy S. stated that it would be the water treatment plant, public works and the gas department. Peter agreed.

Motion to pass Broadband Intranet and Phone System Network project, motion by Tyson Hacking, second by Lisa Hatch, motion passed.

15. Informational Items

- a. 6th Annual Energy and Environment Symposium – Rifle, CO – April 18 & 19 – Peter stated that anyone wanting to attend, please RSVP to Teresa Lang and she can get it booked.
- b. Sales Tax Revenues through February of 2018
- c. PSI On-Site Disinfection Newsletter
- d. Preventative Violence Meeting @ Tue Mar 13, 2018 11:30am - 2:30pm – Sheriff's Officer Training Rm., Meeker, CO
- e. Energy Impact Grant Hearings; March 14 @ 1:15PM in Golden, CO, (Marriott West)
- f. Mayor Judy Ann Files and City Manager Bill Bell, are inviting mayors and managers to attend a **2018 Western Colorado Mayors' and Managers' Summit** on **Tuesday, March 20, 2017, in Montrose**. The Summit begins at 10:00 a.m. and will be held at the Montrose Pavilion Event Center, 1800 Pavilion Drive.
- g. Co-Work Space Tour – March 29; you're invited to ride along and tour 3 western slope co-work space operations. Factory – Grand Junction and Proximity Space – Montrose and Ridgeway – Peter stated that we are looking at developing a co work space here locally and are working on a grant right now. The Chamber has four potential vendors.

- h. State of the White River Basin Forum and Douglas Creek Conservation District Annual Meeting April 4, 2018 5:00pm CNCC Campus – Andy K. stated that they have asked us to attend. There are supposed to be a lot of important people attending this meeting. Andrew S. and Andrew K. stated that they will attend the meeting.*
- i. Rangely Animal Shelter Vaccine Clinic, April 14, 2018 11am at Rangely Fire Hall*

16. Board Vacancies

- a. RDA/RDC Board Position*

17. Scheduled Announcements

- a. Rangely District Library Board meeting March 12, 2018 at 5:00pm*
- b. Rangely Junior College District Board meeting is scheduled for March 12, 2018 at 12:00pm*
- c. Western Rio Blanco Park & Recreation District Board meeting March 12, 2018 at 7:00pm*
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- h. Rangely School District Board meeting is scheduled for March 27, 2018 at 6:15pm*
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- j. Rangely District Hospital board meeting is scheduled for March 29, 2018 at 6:00pm*
- k. Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District Board meeting is scheduled for March 28, 2018 at 7:00pm*

18. Adjournment

ATTEST:

RANGELY TOWN COUNCIL

Lisa Piering, Clerk/Treasurer

Ann Brady, Mayor

- 8 – Public Hearings
- 9 – Committee/Board Meetings
- 10 – Supervisor Reports
- 11 – Reports from Officers
- 12 – Old Business
- 13 – New Business

Income Statement

Town of Rangely

Month Ending Feb 2018

GENERAL FUND Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Taxes	\$164,089	46%	\$1,283,400	12.79%
Licenses and Permits	\$6,646	2%	\$12,700	52.33%
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$111,953	32%	\$1,196,750	9.35%
Charges for Services	\$56,666	16%	\$430,229	13.17%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$15,059	4%	\$128,150	11.75%
Total General Revenue	\$354,412	100%	\$3,051,229	11.62%
GENERAL FUND Operating Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expenses	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Town Council	\$11,343	3%	\$45,362	25.01%
Court	\$3,368	1%	\$24,291	13.87%
Administration	\$44,175	11%	\$274,493	16.09%
Finance	\$35,617	9%	\$234,372	15.20%
Building & Grounds	\$47,848	12%	\$393,112	12.17%
Economic Development	\$38,616	10%	\$306,655	12.59%
Police Department	\$134,550	34%	\$872,423	15.42%
Animal Shelter	\$10,528	3%	\$55,337	19.02%
Public Works	\$51,183	13%	\$446,407	11.47%
Foundation Trans. & Non Depart. Transfer	\$22,032	6%	\$340,229	6.48%
Total Capital Improvements	\$0	0%	\$227,700	0.00%
Total General expenses	\$399,260	100%	\$3,220,381	12.40%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	(\$44,847)	100%	(\$169,152)	26.51%
WATER FUND Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Water Revenue	\$114,758	100%	\$858,750	13.36%
WATER FUND Operating Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Water Supply	\$59,619	55%	\$408,726	14.59%
Water Supply Capital Expense	\$18,613	17%	\$0	0.00%
Water Fund Dept. Transfers and Conting.	\$10,000	9%	\$286,739	3.49%
PW - Transportation & Distribution	\$9,780	9%	\$102,592	9.53%
PW - Transportation & Distrib. Capital Exp	\$4,731	4%	\$90,000	0.00%
Raw Water	\$5,719	5%	\$41,940	13.64%
Raw Water Capital Expense	\$0	0%	\$7,000	0.00%
Total Water expenses	\$108,462	100%	\$936,997	11.58%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$6,296	100%	(\$78,247)	-8.05%
GAS FUND Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Gas Revenue	\$326,252	100%	\$1,327,553	24.58%
GAS FUND Operating Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Gas Expenses	\$225,865	86%	\$959,047	23.55%
Gas Capital Expense	\$3,233	1%	\$90,000	3.59%
Total Transfers	\$35,000	13%	\$210,000	16.67%
Total Selling Expenses	\$264,098	100%	\$1,259,047	20.98%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$62,154	100%	\$68,506	90.73%
Wastewater FUND Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Wastewater Revenue	\$100,494	100%	\$537,227	18.71%
Wastewater FUND Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Wastewater Expenses	\$30,872	61%	\$231,065	13.36%
Wastewater Capital Expense	\$9,704	19%	\$300,000	3.23%
Total Transfers	\$10,000	20%	\$70,000	14.29%
General Fund Loan	\$0	0%	\$26,447	0.00%
Total Selling Expenses	\$50,576	100%	\$627,512	8.06%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$49,917	100%	(\$90,285)	-55.29%

Town of Rangely

Month Ending Feb 2018

Rangely Housing Auth Revenue			2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Rangely Housing Auth Revenue	\$31,677	100%	\$273,300	11.59%
Rangely Housing Auth Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Rangely Housing Auth Expenses	\$22,270	91%	\$127,204	17.51%
Housing Authority Capital Expense	\$499	2%	\$26,000	1.92%
Debt Service and Transfers	\$1,666	7%	\$66,000	2.52%
Total Expense	\$24,435	100%	\$219,204	11.15%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$7,242	100%	\$54,096	13.39%
Fund for Public Giving Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Fund for Public Giving Revenue	\$467	100%	\$2,000	23.34%
Fund for Public Giving Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Fund for Public Giving Expenses	\$250	100%	\$2,000	12.50%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$217	100%	\$0	0.00%
Economic Development Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
RDA Revenues	\$14,352	100%	\$228,120	6.29%
Economic Development Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
RDA Expenses	\$9,334	100%	\$67,800	13.77%
RDA Capitol Expense	\$0	100%	\$0	0.00%
Total Expense	\$9,334	100%	\$67,800	13.77%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$5,018	100%	\$160,320	3.13%
Conservation Trust Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Conservation Trust Revenue (Grant \$136K)	\$56	100%	\$11,200	0.50%
Conservation Trust Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Conservation Trust Expenses	\$0	100%	\$0	0.00%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$56	100%	\$11,200	0.50%
Housing Assistance Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Housing Assistance Revenue	\$281	100%	\$21,000	1.34%
Housing Assistance Oper Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Housing Assistance Expenses	\$0	100%	\$1,500	0.00%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	\$281	100%	\$19,500	1.44%
Rangely Develop Corp Revenue	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Revenue	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Rangely Develop Corp Revenue	\$25	100%	\$45,200	0.06%
Rangely Develop Corp Expenses	YTD ACTUAL		2018 BUDGET	
	YTD Amount	% of Expense	Budget 2018	% of Budget Expended
Rangely Develop Corp Expenses	\$5,813	100%	\$18,000	32.29%
RDC Capitol Expense	\$0	100%	\$25,000	0.00%
Total Expense	\$5,813	100%	\$43,000	13.52%
Net Revenue over Expenditures	(\$5,787)	100%	\$2,200	0.00%


INCOME STATEMENT ROLL-UP		Actual YTD	Budget YTD
Total Revenues		\$942,773	\$6,355,579
Total Expenses		\$862,227	\$6,377,441
Net Revenue over Expense		\$80,546	-\$21,862

85

86

Good Morning AGNC members – at the February board meeting, a presentation was made regarding Fair Districts Colorado and the attendees had some additional questions after our presenters had left the meeting. Below are answers to those questions and Frank McNulty will be available via conference call to answer any other outstanding questions. Hope to see you in Palisade on Wednesday.

Thank you,

Bonnie Petersen
Executive Director

Northwest Enterprise Zone
P.O. Box 593
Grand Junction, CO 81502
PH: 970-665-1095
Email: bonnie@agnc.org

From: Brad McCloud <BMcCloud@eissolutions.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 8, 2018 8:53 AM
To: Bonnie Petersen <bonnie@agnc.org>
Subject: Fair District CO follow up answers

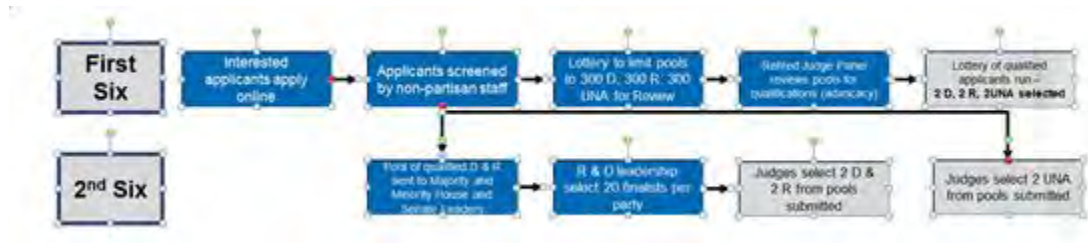
Bonnie,

Thank you for your time yesterday.

As we discussed I will see if Frank McNulty can be available for your upcoming meeting via a call if necessary. In the meantime below are the answers to the questions we discussed.

- 1. Is there any way to ensure West Slope representation?** Yes! 6 of the 12 members will be seated by a panel of retired judges to ensure representation from each congressional district as well as overall diversity and impartiality
- 2. What is to prevent this group from doing the same thing the legislature has done in the past?** If we are able to get a deal and move referred measures through, they'd both be constitutional and no longer subject to the whims of legislatures.
- 3. If the districts are unacceptable, is there a course of action to challenge them?** Initial maps are drawn by non-partisan staff. Those maps will be the default if the Commission cannot agree on maps with a super majority. There are also significant provisions for transparency.
- 4. Clarify how the people serving on the group get selected.** Three retired judges will select 20 Independent applicants deemed qualified for the commission, from which four are selected by a lottery-like process, thus, ensuring partisans are unable to game the system in the selection of Independent members. In other words, Independent members of the commission would need to be truly independent.

The image below represents how are proposing the selection process would work and how members are selected (not for broad public consumption)



Commission Membership

- Equal number of Independents, Republicans and Democrats
- A system with elegant and detailed checks and balances ensure that neither party has undue influence over the selection of Independent Commission members

Criteria for Drawing Maps

- Non-partisan professional staff draw initial maps which the public provides comment on
- All maps must protect communities of interest, including minorities and rural communities, and a presumption of keeping cities and counties in tact is established for legislative districts
- Gerrymandering for the benefit of a candidate or political party is expressly prohibited
- The Independent Commission is required to maximize the number of competitive districts, to the extent it can, while protecting communities of interest and other key criteria

Incentive for Map-drawing Collaboration

- Require a super-majority, including at least two of the Independent members, to approve maps before they are final
- In the event a super-majority cannot agree on a map, maps drawn by legislative staff will be final.
- The Courts will have the authority to review final maps if challenged, but a lofty standard of review significantly reduces the possibility that Courts are the final arbiter of Congressional and legislative maps

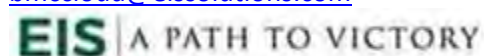
Transparency

- Commissioners subject to Sunshine Laws
- All communication subject to open records requests
- No backroom deals to present last minute maps that aren't subject to the public process
- All meetings held in public forums

Please let me know if you have any additional questions and I look forward to touching base again soon.

Brad McCloud

EIS Solutions, Inc.
 205 N. 4th Street, Suite 401
 Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
 (970) 241-3008 (office)
 (970) 241-3032 (fax)
 (970) 250-7988 (cell)
bmcccloud@eissolutions.com



Gerrymandering in Colorado: The Problem

The bipartisan push to reform the redistricting and reapportionment processes in Colorado is a struggle for the political heart and soul of our state. Redistricting and reapportionment are the procedures for redrawing the boundaries of congressional and state legislative districts every 10 years to reflect population changes identified in the Census.

All around the country, and in Colorado too, the system has been badly abused by party insiders. In both 2003 and 2011, Colorado's existing procedures for redistricting and reapportionment were dominated by partisan political appointees, resulting in bitterly divided and partisan affairs that lacked transparency, protected incumbent lawmakers, and resulted in a record low number of competitive congressional and legislative seats in a state that is near-evenly divided.

The chief defect in the current system is a lack of safeguards to prevent political gerrymandering – or the drawing of legislative and congressional districts for the sole purpose of protecting a given party or a specific incumbent. Gerrymandering is a prime mover of polarization in our politics, and polarization fuels the discord and dysfunction that predominates our political landscapes. When party bosses pick their own voters, it is the political parties that win. Allowing politicians to manipulate the drawing of their own legislative districts is a conflict of interest that fundamentally undermines representative government and, more practically, the fundamental ability for the voters to have a real voice in choosing their elected leaders.

When party nominees are granted seats so safe that they only need votes from their own party to win a general election, the path to political office begins and ends during the party nomination phase, where hardline voices overwhelmingly prevail. This leaves legislative institutions populated by hardline voices representing hardline constituencies. Therefore, in gerrymandered districts, elected representatives are effectively representatives of their political party first, foremost, and always.

Gerrymandering in Colorado: The Consequences

Colorado is one of the most competitive political states in the union – near evenly divided between Democrats, Republicans and Independents. But consider:

- › **Only 3 of 65 seats in the Colorado State House of Representatives are competitive**, meaning that 95% of the seats in that chamber are 100% controlled by one party or the other.
- › **Only 6 of 35 seats in the Colorado State Senate are competitive**, meaning 83% of the seats in that chamber are 100% controlled by one party or the other.
- › **Only 1 of Colorado 7 Congressional Districts are competitive**, meaning 86% of the seats in Colorado's Congressional delegation are 100% controlled by one party or the other.

The prevalence of gerrymandered districts means Congressional seats become essentially the property of incumbent members until they decide to retire or run for another office. In Colorado, with only one competitive Congressional seat, that deprives 86% of Colorado voters from having a functional say in who represents them in Congress.

The problems created by gerrymandering have become so bad that a recent study found that Colorado's Statehouse was the second most polarized legislative chamber in the country.

Colorado's Independent Voters Effectively Disenfranchised Under Current System

Colorado is broadly known as one of the nation's premier political battlegrounds. The presidency and control of the U.S. House and U.S. Senate frequently hang on the verdict of Colorado voters – and our status as a swing state is largely explained by the pivotal role played by Independent voters.

Today, Independents are the single largest voting bloc in Colorado.

Remarkably, Independent voters are, for all intents and purposes, disenfranchised in the current redistricting and reapportionment processes. The commission tasked with redrawing congressional lines, under current law, is appointed by Republican and Democratic leaders in the state legislature, with only members of the elected body permitted to serve. Similarly, the commission tasked with redrawing legislative lines has no requirement that Independents have a designated voice in the process. Even in cases where Independents have been appointed to the legislative reapportionment panel, they have almost always been badly outnumbered, and too often the Independents selected have been little more than proxies for one party or the other. In 2011, for example, the chairman of the reapportionment process was a nominal Independent, but voted with one party on 100% of the maps, drawing criticism from media observers.

The net effect is that Independents have no guaranteed role in the map drawing process, a reality that has left the largest group of voters effectively powerless to shape the building blocks of lawmaking in the state.

Colorado's Map Drawing Processes in 2003 and 2011: A Case Study in Bitter Partisanship and Gerrymandering

In Colorado, both parties have taken their opportunities to gerrymander when they were in power and controlled the redistricting process.

In 2003, when the GOP controlled all levers of power, Republicans conducted the infamous "Midnight Gerrymander" and replaced court approved maps with maps drawn by party insiders, a never-seen-before gambit, attempting to guarantee Republicans had broad control of a majority of districts for the next decade.

In 2011, after an eight-month process that included input from citizens and organizations all across the state of Colorado, Democrats, then broadly controlling the majority of levers of influence in the map drawing process, rammed through brand new, never-before-seen maps without any public input in less than 24 hours. These maps gave Democrats monopoly control of the Colorado statehouse, and were carefully drawn to protect incumbent Members of Congress.

In the aftermath of the ugly map drawing spectacles in 2003 and 2011, analysts and observers decried both the process and the outcome, and called for changes before the next round of map drawing in 2020.

Historical Agreement Across Party Lines – Gerrymandering Is Bad for the Nation

For decades, gerrymandering has undermined the country’s political institutions, a reality that has accelerated in recent years as the country has devolved into near-constant hostility and contempt between the political parties. In fact, two former presidents – Barack Obama and Ronald Reagan – have been two of history’s most outspoken critics of gerrymandering and the need to end the conflict of interest of politicians drawing their own legislative maps. Their logic is as fresh and powerful now as ever:

“If we want a better politics, it’s not enough to just change a congressman or a senator or even a president,” Obama said. “We have to change the system to reflect our better selves. We have to end the practice of drawing our congressional districts so that politicians can pick their voters and not the other way around.”

– President Barack Obama, State of the Union Address (2016)

“The fact is gerrymandering has become a national scandal,” said Reagan. “A look at the district lines shows how corrupt the whole process has become. The congressional map is a horror show of grotesque, contorted shapes. Districts jump back and forth over mountain ranges, cross large bodies of water, send out little tentacles to absorb special communities and ensure safe seats.”

– President Ronald Reagan (1987)

A Plan to End Gerrymandering in Colorado: Fair Districts Colorado

A bipartisan group called Fair Districts Colorado has filed multiple initiatives for the 2018 election to reform redistricting and reapportionment in Colorado. The measures, backed by a broad spectrum of influential leaders including former Governor Bill Owens (R) and Governor Dick Lamm (D), would create an impartial process for drawing lines, ban gerrymandering, protect communities of interest – including rural and minority voting blocks – and guarantee Independents have a seat at the table in the map drawing process for the first time. Specifically, the initiatives would:

- › Create an independent commission balanced equally between Democrats, Republicans and Independents not affiliated with either of the two major parties to draw district boundaries. For the first time in Colorado, Independents would be guaranteed a seat at the table in the redistricting process.
- › Have senior and retired judges select 20 Independent applicants, from which four are selected by a jury-selection-like process, thus, ensuring partisans are unable to game the system in the

selection of Independent members. In other words, Independent members of the commission would need to be truly independent.

- › Require a super-majority of commission members – including at least two of the Independent members – to support maps in order for them to become final, preventing a single political party from hijacking the map drawing process.
- › Stipulate that only the commission’s impartial, non-partisan professional staff may draw the initial maps. If the commission fails to agree on legislative and Congressional maps, the non-partisan staff’s maps would become final.
- › Require the redistricting commission to draw competitive districts, where realistically possible, that give either political party a chance to win.
- › Protect communities of interest, including minority voters and rural communities from being manipulated for partisan reasons. The initiative was specifically written to ensure that minority communities are protected and that more competitive districts lines will force politicians to work to earn minority voter support and represent their interests in office.
- › Require the redistricting commission to conduct its business transparently, by subjecting it to open meetings, open records and other sunshine laws, a requirement that would end the kind of backroom meetings and last-minute partisan deal-making that has defined the map drawing process in Colorado.
- › Enshrine requirements that ensure geographic blocs like the Western Slope, Eastern Plains, San Luis Valley, and the City of Aurora cannot be artificially diluted or divided.

Who Supports the Fair Districts Reforms?

Former Governors Bill Owens and Dick Lamm, The League of Women Voters of Colorado, The Centrist Project, Former Senator Norma Anderson (R), Former Secretary of State Bernie Buescher (D), Former State Rep. Kathleen Curry (U), Former Secretary of State Gigi Dennis (R), Former House Speaker Mark Ferrandino (D), Former Senate Majority Leader Mark Hillman (R), State Senator John Kefalas (D), Former Governor Dick Lamm (D), Professor Bob Loevy, Former House Speaker Frank McNulty (R), Rep. Clarice Navarro (R), Former Gov. Bill Owens (R), Pueblo County Commissioner Sal Pace (D), Former Senate Minority Leader Josh Penry (R), Former Senate President Pro Tem Ellen Roberts (U), Colorado Springs City Council President Richard Skorman (U), Former House Speaker Lola Spradley (R), Professor John Straayer, Former Senator Ron Teck (R), Former Rep. Steve Tool (R), Former Democratic Senate and House Minority Leader Larry Trujillo (R), Former Senator Ron Tupa (D), Former Rep. Rob Witwer (R).

Who Is Against the Fair Districts Plan?

Partisans, political operatives, and the very lawyers who have profited handsomely from map drawing litigation on both the left and the right have come out against the Fair District Reforms. On the right, a prominent lawyer attacked the Fair Districts plan, and the priority it places on competitive seats, calling the plan's prioritization of competitiveness and protecting communities of interest "corrupt."

Not far behind, a handful of progressive groups have attacked the reforms because they allow non-partisan staff to develop initial maps, and because, they argue, the Fair Districts plan inadequately protects minority voting rights. Ironically, some of the groups are supporting near identical measures to ban gerrymandering in other states.

None of these party line attacks hold water. In truth, the Fair Districts Reforms codify the Civil Rights Act, giving concrete protection to minority voting rights that map drawers and the courts simply cannot ignore. And the use of non-partisan legislative staff to prepare initial maps is vastly preferable to party operatives developing the maps, as has historically been the case. Attacks on using competitiveness as a criteria for map drawing also fall flat. Competitiveness goes to the heart of quality representation – far from a "corrupt" criteria, competitiveness forces elected representatives to represent their whole district, and not just their political party. Real corruption in map drawing is brought about by partisan gerrymandering, a tool that the political parties aren't eager to give up.

Why 2018?

In the aftermath of the 2000 and 2010 map drawing fiascos, bipartisan efforts in the legislature backed by good government champions have attempted to reform how the state draws legislative and congressional lines. Each and every attempt has failed, usually at the behest of leaders in both parties. In the last analysis, any effort to make the redistricting and reapportionment processes independent and impartial undermine the power of the political parties. And the parties aren't giving up this power without a fight.

The time to pass redistricting and reapportionment reform is now. In 2020, a new Census will almost certainly give Colorado an 8th Congressional District. And meanwhile, rapid growth is changing the make-up and character of Colorado.

Will Colorado's growing population be given a meaningful choice about who represents them in the statehouse and in Washington, DC? Or will they be packed into legislative and congressional districts where the outcome is already decided in favor of one party or one incumbent?

If the map drawing process isn't reformed now, Colorado – arguably the most competitive political state in the union – will be stuck once more with uncompetitive, gerrymandered districts manipulated by partisans at the behest of partisans for the benefit of partisans.

Colorado deserves better. Fair Districts Colorado will give voters the opportunity in 2018 to create a better path.

YES! I support Fair Districts Colorado!

Our redistricting process is broken. It's time that Colorado communities, not politicians, draw their districts. The Fair Districts Colorado initiatives will create new, independent commissions to redistrict both the state legislature and the U.S. Congress. Consisting of Republicans, Democrats and those unaffiliated with either major party, a supermajority vote will be required to prevent one party from hijacking the process.

- ☐ Yes, I want to be listed as a supporter of Fair Districts Colorado. I approve my name, title and organization as listed below and have the authority to do so. I understand my name, organization and title may be published in materials supporting Fair Districts Colorado and that it may be used in a press release, in advertisements or during a media event.

Supporter Information

Company or Organization Name (if you would like it listed and have the authority to do so)

Name & Title (as you wish to be listed on any materials)

Mailing Address

City/State/Zip

Phone Number

Twitter Handle

E-Mail Address

Signature (Required)

Date

Sign me up to help in the following ways

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Be quoted in campaign materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Write an opinion letter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteer/speak at local events | <input type="checkbox"/> Post on social media sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communicate with employees/members | <input type="checkbox"/> Put a yard sign in my yard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Place a link on my website | <input type="checkbox"/> Use a bumper sticker |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Write a letter to the editor | <input type="checkbox"/> Host an event at my home or business |

Email: FairDistrictsColorado@gmail.com
Address: P.O. Box 19730 Denver, CO 80219

Internal Use:

Signature Collected By

Date and Time

Select One of the Following:

- ☐ Association
- ☐ Business
- ☐ Elected Official
- ☐ Individual

Council meeting 03-27-18

Follow up information from complaints of speeding on Kennedy Drive south of the intersection to the Town of Rangely limits.

The basic requirements of a sign are that it be legible to those for whom it is intended and that it be understandable in time to permit a proper response, and should have high visibility by day and night.

Consideration in the application of stop signs should involve the following factors. Vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian traffic at all approaches, number and angle of approach, approaching speeds, sight distance available on each approach.

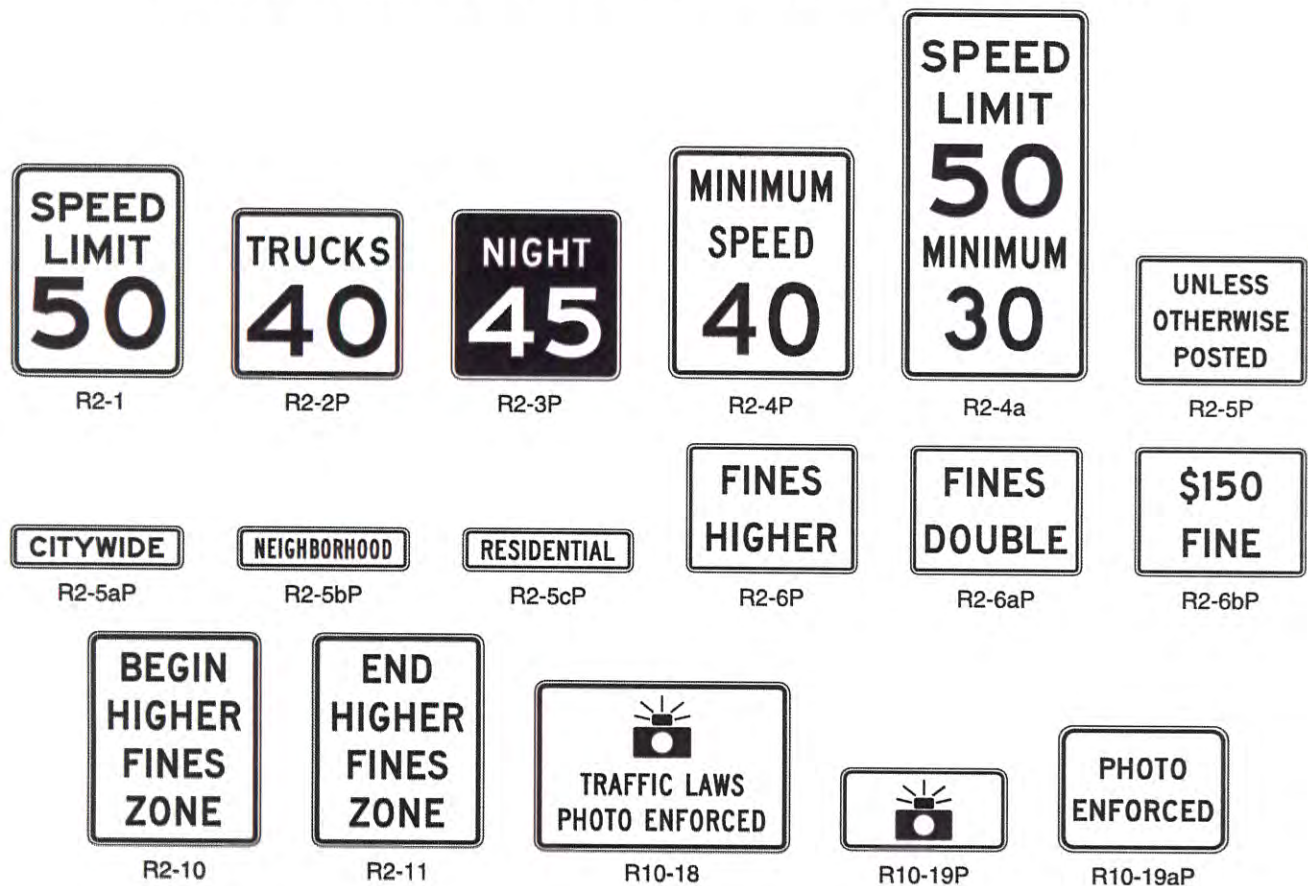
See Attachment for the posting of speed limits.

All signage should be two feet to the right shoulder of the roadway and the bottom of the sign on the post should be at a height of seven feet from ground level.



Example -- sign which will read 25 mph. This sign will /should be placed 200 feet to the north on the intersection of College Loop and Kennedy Dr.

The 25 MPH sign will be posted on the right should of the rod south of the same intersection 25 feet, and at the begging of the Town Limits (Dirt roadway)

Figure 2B-3. Speed Limit and Photo Enforcement Signs and Plaques

04 At the downstream end of the section to which a speed limit applies, a Speed Limit sign showing the next speed limit shall be installed. Additional Speed Limit signs shall be installed beyond major intersections and at other locations where it is necessary to remind road users of the speed limit that is applicable.

05 Speed Limit signs indicating the statutory speed limits shall be installed at entrances to the State and, where appropriate, at jurisdictional boundaries in urban areas.

Support:

06 In general, the maximum speed limits applicable to rural and urban roads are established:

- A. Statutorily – a maximum speed limit applicable to a particular class of road, such as freeways or city streets, that is established by State law; or
- B. As altered speed zones – based on engineering studies.

07 State statutory limits might restrict the maximum speed limit that can be established on a particular road, notwithstanding what an engineering study might indicate.




Option:

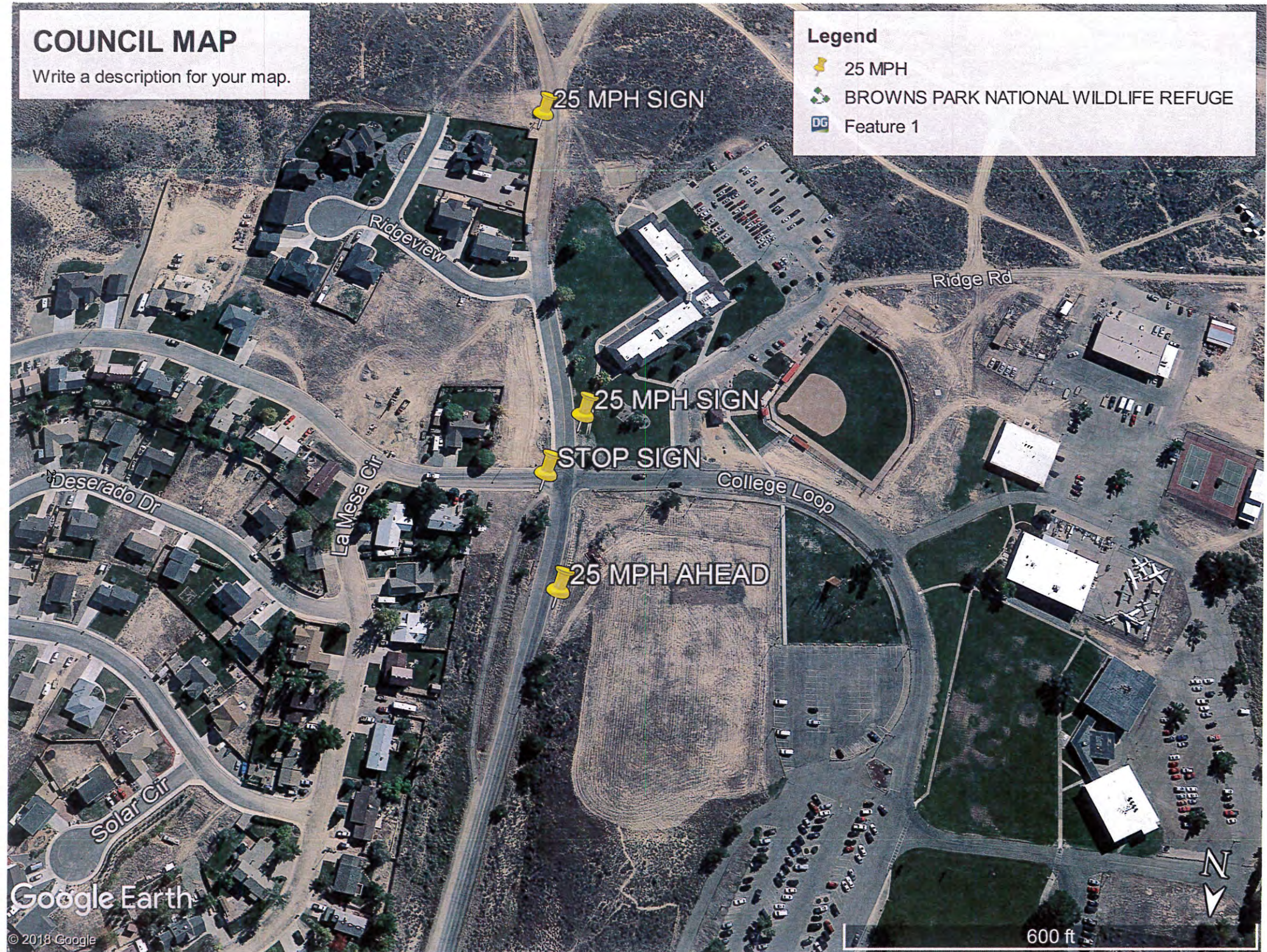
08 If a jurisdiction has a policy of installing Speed Limit signs in accordance with statutory requirements only on the streets that enter a city, neighborhood, or residential area to indicate the speed limit that is applicable to the entire city, neighborhood, or residential area unless otherwise posted, a CITYWIDE (R2-5aP), NEIGHBORHOOD (R2-5bP), or RESIDENTIAL (R2-5cP) plaque may be mounted above the Speed Limit sign and an UNLESS OTHERWISE POSTED (R2-5P) plaque may be mounted below the Speed Limit sign (see Figure 2B-3).

COUNCIL MAP

Write a description for your map.

Legend

-  25 MPH
-  BROWNS PARK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
-  Feature 1



14 – Informational Items

UPCOMING EVENTS

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY INPUT SESSION

MARCH 15, 2018

Rio Blanco County, together with the neighboring counties and Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado, are pursuing designation as an Economic Development District (EDD) through the US Economic Development Administration (EDA). This designation has the potential to increase federal funding opportunities to Northwest Colorado for local governments, special taxing districts, and partnering organizations.

To start this process we would like your input as we develop a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) and goals for Rio Blanco County and the Northwest region. In order to develop the most diverse and accurate strategy we would like representation from a variety of individuals, organizations, local governments, private business partners and non-profit organizations.



Meeker

11:30AM - 3:00PM (lunch will be served)

Rio Blanco County Courthouse Board Room, Third Floor
555 Main Street, Meeker, CO 81641

Rangely

11:30AM - 3:00PM (lunch will be served)

Rio Blanco County Annex Building
17497 Hwy 64, Rangely, CO 81648

RIO BLANCO COUNTY EMPLOYER ROUNDTABLE

MARCH 22, 2018

Please join Rio Blanco County and the Colorado Workforce Center for an employer roundtable. This roundtable will cover a variety of topics including: economic development trends, identify the current challenges for employers in Rio Blanco County, and how we can work together to solve some of those challenges.



Meeker

9:00AM - 10:30AM (breakfast will be served)

Meeker Town Hall
345 Market Street, Meeker, CO 81641

Rangely

12:30PM - 2:00PM (lunch will be served)

CNCC Weiss Conference Room
500 Kennedy Drive, Rangely, CO 81648

REGIONAL CO-WORKING SITE VISIT

MARCH 29, 2018

Join us as we travel to three co-working spaces on the western slope, to gain knowledge about the different types of spaces and options for our own communities.

For more information regarding these events
or to RSVP, contact Keely Winger at
keely.winger@rbc.us

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TOURISM MARKETING WORKSHOP

APRIL 3, 2018

Rio Blanco County, in partnership with the Meeker and Rangely Chambers of Commerce and the Colorado Tourism Office are hosting a workshop to discuss marketing trends within each community, the benefits and opportunities available through the Colorado Tourism Office, and ways you can get involved with tourism and promotion efforts in Rio Blanco County!

**More details regarding time and location to come.
Stay tuned!**



GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING WORKSHOP

APRIL 10, 2018

Are you interested in doing business with the government? This workshop will help you understand the various federal and state government certification programs that can give you a competitive edge in contracting. Find out which programs your business may qualify for and how to apply. You'll learn about the eligibility requirements and benefits for minority, woman, and veteran-owned businesses, as well as those in special economic zones and smaller-sized businesses. You'll also have a chance to talk with CDOT representatives and business consultants who can help get you started.

Meeker

9:00AM - 12:00PM

Rio Blanco County Courthouse Conference Room #1
555 Main Street, Meeker, CO 81641

Rangely

9:00AM - 12:00PM

Rio Blanco County Annex Building
17497 Hwy 64, Rangely, CO 81648

BASIC SUPERVISOR BOOTCAMP

APRIL 18, 2018

More details regarding workshop content to come! Stay tuned!

Meeker

11:30AM - 1:30PM (lunch will be served)

Meeker Public Library
490 Main Street, Meeker, CO 81641

Rangely

7:30AM - 9:30AM (breakfast will be served)

Rangely District Hospital
225 Eagle Crest Drive, Rangely, CO 81648

For more information regarding these events
or to RSVP, contact Keely Winger at
keely.winger@rbc.us





ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Meeker · Rangely



PROXIMITY

Regional Coworking Site Visit

Thursday, March 29th

AGENDA

TIME	EVENT	LOCATION
6:30am-8:00am	Depart from Meeker or Rangely and Drive to Factory Meeker – 103 miles Rangely – 90 miles	750 Main Street Grand Junction, CO
8:00am-9:00am	Tour and Discussion with Factory	
9:00am-10:15am	Travel to Proximity Space 60 miles	210 E. Main Street Montrose, CO
10:30am-11:30am	Tour and Discussion at Proximity Space	
11:30am-12:00pm	Travel to Ridgway 27 miles	630 Sherman Street Ridgway, CO
12:15pm-1:15pm	Lunch at Taco Del Gnar	
1:30pm-2:30pm	Tour and Discussion at Proximity Space Walk 0.3 miles	257 Sherman Street Ridgway, CO
2:30pm-4:10pm	Travel to Factory in Grand Junction 87 miles	750 Main Street Grand Junction, CO
4:15pm-5:30pm	Wrap up Discussion	
5:30pm-7:30pm	[Optional] Event at Factory	
5:30pm-7:00pm	Travel back to Meeker or Rangely Meeker – 103 miles Rangely – 90 miles	



Regional Coworking Site Visit

Thursday, March 29th

QUESTIONS

Be prepared and able to discuss the following topics and questions pertaining to each space.

- 1) What is your space's story? How and why did you get started?
- 2) What are your funding sources?
 - a) Public, Public/Private, or just Private?
 - b) Please tell us more about your initial (or ongoing) capital investments:
 - i) Source(s) (if disclosable)
 - ii) Estimated budget requirements
 - iii) Upfront vs. Ongoing buildout
 - c) Ongoing funding and sustainability
 - i) What is your membership fee/structure for sustainability?
 - ii) Do you have other sources of revenue?
- 3) What is your coworking model?
 - a) Niche, general, maker-space, educational etc.
 - i) What differentiates you?
 - ii) What does your competition look like?
 - b) How do members access your space? How convenient is it for them?
- 4) They "Why" behind the space:
 - a) Design/Aesthetics
 - b) Layout
 - c) Percent open/percent closed (24hr, etc.)
 - d) What is the cost of choosing this style?
- 5) Why did you choose this location?
- 6) What amenities are offered?
 - a) Frequency
 - b) Cost to members
- 7) Please tell us more about your members:
 - a) What's the average employment makeup of your members (employees, freelance, remote workers, entrepreneurs, etc.)?
 - b) How did/do you grow/build/encourage membership?
 - c) What sort of relationship do you have with your members?
 - d) What sort of relationship do they have with each other?
 - i) Synergistic/Collaborative or Solo? Combination?
 - e) How many members have gone on to grow their own business (approx)?
- 8) What do you have to greatest demand for? How do you meet/compromise on that demand?
 - a) Open space, meeting space, services, amenities etc.
- 9) What have you learned since opening your space?
 - a) What would you do the same?
 - b) What would you do differently?
- 10) What is the piece of advice you wish someone would have given you?
- 11) What did we not ask about that is critical to the success of your space?

YOU ARE INVITED TO

*14th Annual
Foundation Dinner
Fundraiser*

at

**Colorado Northwestern
Community College**

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 2018 • 5:30 P.M.

**THE COLORADO ROOM
CNCC RANGELY**

LIVE AND SILENT AUCTIONS • DINNER • LIVE MUSIC
BEER AND WINE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE • **TICKETS \$50 PER PERSON OR \$275 PER TABLE OF 6**
FOR TICKETS CONTACT **SUE SAMANIEGO 970.675.3216**
FOR CREDIT CARD TICKET PURCHASES: **KATHY KOTTENSTETTE 970.675.3277**

TICKETS ALSO AVAILABE AT
BANK OF SAN JUANS 970.675-8481
WESTERN RIO BLANCO RECREATION CENTER 970.675.8211



**STATE OF THE WHITE RIVER BASIN FORUM
and
DOUGLAS CREEK CONSERVATION DISTRICT ANNUAL MEETING**

Wednesday, April 4, 2018

5:00 pm Social Hour

6:00 pm Supper and Presentations

CNCC Campus, 500 Kennedy Drive, Rangely

Complimentary supper will be served with RSVP

RSVP required by Wednesday, March 28, 2018

Phone: 970-878-9838

Email: whiterivercd@gmail.com

Hosting and Presentations by:

Colorado River District

Douglas Creek Conservation District

Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District

Yampa-White-Green Rivers Basin Round Table

Presentation Topics:

White River Storage Project

Colorado and White River Updates

Douglas Creek Conservation District Annual Report

Current Snowpack Conditions

YWG Round Table Updates

Discounted Rates Available

Blue Mountain Inn and Suites

37 Big Park Rd, Rangely, CO 81648

Phone: (970) 675-8888

Reference "White River Forum" when making reservations



YAMPA-WHITE-GREEN RIVERS BASIN ROUND TABLE

RANGELY ANIMAL SHELTER

VACCINE CLINIC!!



SATURDAY, APRIL 14TH FROM 11:00 A.M TO 1:00 P.M

AT THE FIRE HALL LOCATED AT 115 NICHOLS ST.

NO APPOINTMENTS - WALK IN ONLY

\$15.00-Van5-Canine Distemper Adenovirus Type 2-Parafluenza-Parvovirus Vaccine

\$10.00- Bordetella

\$20.00 FVR- Feline Leukemia-Rhinotracheitis-Calici-Panleukopenia-Chlamydia Psittaci Vaccine

\$10.00- Rabies Vaccine

Free- Town Dog License with proof of current rabies vaccine

Citizens' Academies Are Mutually Beneficial For Police, Communities



ADRIENNE ZIMMER

MARCH 15, 2018

Last year I had the pleasure and benefit of attending the Nampa Police Department (Idaho) Citizens' Academy. The academy, which ran one evening per week for 11 weeks and included several Saturday components, covered subjects from arrest procedures and EVOC training to dispatch and domestic violence investigations, plus forensics and property crimes investigations, corrections, range day, K9 and animal control units and drug and gang task forces.

I was surprised by the variety of participants, ranging from high schoolers to retirees. A few academy participants were current college students who have hopes of one day wearing the badge and working at the department; others were folks who volunteer at the police department and wanted to get an even deeper inside look at the work officers and support staff do; another duo was a mother and her son who, at the end of the academy, expressed interest in becoming a cop after he graduated high school.

Every single course was extremely informational, and at some points, very emotional. We laughed as a group at the few academy members who volunteered to get Tasered (I'm never voluntarily doing that again!); we cheerfully supported those members who participated in a "SWAT Challenge" at the range which included flipping tires, busting down doors and firing at a target; and many of us shed tears while hearing the horrific personal accounts of domestic abuse in our own community.

During the 11 weeks, participants in the academy grew closer together, many of us exchanging phone numbers and Facebook "friend requests." The Citizens' Academy not only brought participants closer to other civilians in our community, however. Comments from participants suggested that it also increased their trust in and respect for our men and women in uniform. The academy truly educated citizens on the difficulties of law enforcement.

During one class, an officer smiled and commented how the Citizens' Academy showed him that he had support in the community—something he sometimes forgets.

The academy could not have happened without the hard work of those in the Nampa Police Department and the citizens who were eager to learn more about the men and women who protect them. Thank you to the officers and support staff at the Nampa PD who organize and participate in the citizens' academies year after year. You are spending even more time away from your families after work hours. Though there may be times you are wondering if your work matters, I'll be one to say that it absolutely does.

Readers, if your department has never done a citizens' academy or has ceased holding the classes, I strongly encourage you to look into making it happen in 2018. It might not be easy, but holding a citizens' academy can be mutually beneficial for your department and those in your community.

Stay safe,

Adrienne

96TH CML ANNUAL CONFERENCE

June 19–22, 2018 • Vail, CO



Golden anti-vaping snippet:

5.11.020 - Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

Auditorium means the part of a public building where an audience gathers to attend a performance, and includes any corridors, hallways, or lobbies adjacent thereto.

Bar means any indoor area that is operated and licensed under Article 47 of Title 12, C.R.S., primarily for the sale and service of alcohol beverages for on-premises consumption and where the service of food is secondary to the consumption of such beverages.

Employee means any person who:

(1) Performs any type of work for benefit of another in consideration of direct or indirect wages or profit; or (2) Provides uncompensated work or services to a business or nonprofit entity.

Employee includes every person described above, regardless of whether such person is referred to as an employee, contractor, independent contractor, or volunteer or by any other designation or title.

Employer means any person, partnership, association, corporation, or nonprofit entity that employs one or more persons. "Employer" includes, without limitation, the judicial branches of state government; any county, city and county, city, or town, or instrumentality thereof, or any other political subdivision of the state, special district, authority, commission, or agency; or any other separate corporate instrumentality or unit of state or local government.

Entryway means the 25-foot radius outside of the front or main doorway leading into a building or facility that is not exempted under section 5.11.040.

Environmental tobacco smoke, ETS, or secondhand smoke means the complex mixture formed from the escaping smoke of a burning tobacco product or the escaping vapor or aerosol of an electronic smoking device, also known as "side stream smoke", and smoke, vapor, or aerosol exhaled by the smoker.

Food service establishment means any indoor area or portion thereof in which the principal business is the sale of food for on-premises consumption. The term includes, without limitation, restaurants, cafeterias, coffee shops, diners, sandwich shops, and short-order cafes.

Indoor area means any enclosed area or portion thereof. The opening of windows or doors, or the temporary removal of wall panels, does not convert an indoor area into an outdoor area.

Place of employment means any indoor area or portion thereof under the control of an employer in which employees of the employer perform services for, or on behalf of, the employer.

Playground means that area within a park owned or operated by the City of Golden containing equipment or facilities designed for children's play.

Public building means any building owned or operated by:

(a) The state, including the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of state government; (b) Any county, city and county, city, or town, or instrumentality thereof, or any other political subdivision of the state, a special district, an authority, a commission, or an agency; or (c) Any other separate corporate instrumentality or unit of state or local government.

Public meeting means any meeting open to the public pursuant to chapter 1.03 of the Code and Part 4 of Article 6 of Title 24, C.R.S.

Smoke-free work area means an indoor area in a place of employment where smoking is prohibited under this chapter.

Smoking means the burning of a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, or any other matter or substance that contains tobacco, marijuana, or the active use of an electronic smoking device.

Tobacco means cigarettes, cigars, cheroots, stogies, and periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff and snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobacco; shorts, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or for smoking in a cigarette, pipe, or otherwise, or both for chewing and smoking. "Tobacco" also includes cloves and any other plant matter or product that is packaged for smoking. "Tobacco" includes tobacco prepared, treated, or modified in such a manner that it may be ingested through the use of an electronic smoking device.

Tobacco business means a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or other enterprise engaged primarily in the sale, manufacture, or promotion of tobacco, tobacco products, or smoking devices or accessories, either at wholesale or retail, and in which the sale, manufacture, or promotion of other products is merely incidental.

Work area means an area in a place of employment where one or more employees are routinely assigned and perform services for or on behalf of their employer.

Electronic smoking device means any electronic oral device such as one composed of a heating element, battery, and/or electronic circuit which provides a vapor of nicotine, vapor of a solution including nicotine, or aerosol of a solution including nicotine, or any other substance for inhalation. This term shall include every variation and type of such devices whether they are manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an electronic cigarette, an electronic cigar, an electronic cigarillo, an electronic pen, an electronic pipe, or an electronic hookah or any other product name or descriptor. The term "electronic smoking device" does not include any device specifically approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in reducing, treating or eliminating nicotine or tobacco dependence, or for any other medical purposes, when such a device is being marketed and sold solely for such approved purpose.

(Ord. 1985, § 1, 2014; Ord. 1886, § 1, 2010; Ord. 1823, § 1, 2008; Ord. 1745, 2006; Ord. 1143, 1992; Ord. 1011, § 1, 1986)

5.11.030 - General smoking restrictions.

Except as provided in section 5.11.040 and in order to reduce the levels of exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, smoking shall not be permitted and smoking in any indoor area, or any of the following areas, shall be an administrative violation subject to the provisions of section 8.25 of the Golden Municipal Code:

(a) Public meeting places; (b) Elevators; (c) Government-owned or operated means of mass transportation, including, but not limited to, buses, vans, and trains; (d) Taxicabs and limousines; (e) Grocery stores; (f) Gymnasiums; (g) Jury waiting and deliberation rooms; (h) Courtrooms; (i) Child day care facilities; (j) Health care facilities including hospitals, health care clinics, doctor's offices, and other health care related facilities; (k) (1) Any place of employment that is not exempted. (2) In the case of employers who own facilities otherwise exempted from this subsection, each such emplo

Canon City ordinance:

8.12.020 General smoking restrictions.

A. Except as provided in Section 8.12.030 of this chapter, and in order to reduce the levels of exposure to environmental tobacco, vapors and marijuana smoke, smoking shall not be permitted and no person shall smoke in any indoor area, including, but not limited to:

1. Public meeting places;
2. Elevators;
3. Government-owned or -operated means of mass transportation, including, but not limited to, buses, vans, and trains;
4. Taxicabs and limousines;
5. Grocery stores;
6. Gymnasiums;
7. Jury waiting and deliberation rooms;
8. Courtrooms;
9. Child day care facilities;
10. Health care facilities including hospitals, health care clinics, doctor's offices, and other health care related facilities;
11. (a) Any place of employment that is not exempted.

(b) In the case of employers who own facilities otherwise exempted from this chapter, each such employer shall provide a smoke-free work area for each employee requesting not to have to breathe environmental tobacco smoke or vapors expelled from electronic smoking devices. Every employee shall have a right to work in an area free of environmental tobacco smoke and vapors.

12. Food service establishments;
13. Bars;
14. Limited gaming facilities and any other facilities in which any gaming or gambling activity is conducted;
15. Indoor sports arenas;
16. Restrooms, lobbies, hallways, and other common areas in public and private buildings, condominiums, and other multiple-unit residential facilities;
17. Restrooms, lobbies, hallways, and other common areas in hotels and motels, and in at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the sleeping quarters within a hotel or motel that are rented to guests;
18. Bowling alleys;
19. Billiard or pool halls;
20. Facilities in which games of chance are conducted;
21. The common areas of retirement facilities, publicly owned housing facilities, and, except as specified in Subsection 8.12.030(A)(10) of this chapter, nursing homes, but not including any resident's private residential quarters or areas of assisted living facilities specified in Subsection 8.12.030(A)(10) of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter affects the validity or enforceability of a contract, whether entered into before, on, or after July 1, 2006, that specifies that a part or all of a facility or home specified in this paragraph 21 is a smoke-free area.

22. Public buildings;
23. Auditoria;
24. Theaters;
25. Museums;
26. Libraries;
27. To the extent not otherwise provided in Section 25-14-103.5, C.R.S., public and nonpublic schools;
28. Other educational and vocational institutions; and
29. The entryways of all buildings and facilities listed in paragraphs 1 to 28 of this Subsection A.

B. A cigar-tobacco bar shall not expand its size or change its location from the size and location in which it existed as of December 31, 2005. A cigar-tobacco bar shall display signage in at least one conspicuous place and at least four (4) inches by six (6) inches in size stating: "Smoking allowed. Children under eighteen (18) years of age must be accompanied by a parent or guardian."

C. Smoking is not permitted in public parks within one hundred (100) feet of any playground or recreational facilities. Signs designating these smoking restrictions shall be posted adjacent to playgrounds and recreational facilities. (Ord. 3-2017 §§ 5—7; Ord. 5-2015 § 1)

Salida, Colorado

• **ARTICLE XI. - SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES**^[1]

• **Sec. 10-11-10. - Legislative declaration.**

The City hereby finds and determines that it is in the best interest of the people of this City to protect nonsmokers from involuntary exposure to environmental tobacco and marijuana smoke in City parks and trails. The City further finds and determines that a balance should be struck between the health concerns of non-consumers of tobacco and marijuana products and the need to minimize unwarranted governmental intrusion into, and regulation of, private spheres of conduct and choice with respect to the use or nonuse of tobacco and marijuana products in certain designated public areas. Therefore, the City hereby declares that the purpose of this Article is to preserve and improve the health, comfort and environment of the people of this City by limiting exposure to tobacco and marijuana smoke.

(Ord. No. [2017-23](#), § 2(Exh. A), 12-5-2017)

• **Sec. 10-11-20. - Definitions**

modified

As used in this Article, the following words and phrases are defined as follows:

Electronic smoking device means any device that when activated emits a vapor, aerosol, or smoke or can be used to deliver nicotine or any other substance to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, **vape** pens, e-hookahs, inhalant delivery systems or any other similar product by any other name or descriptor. An electronic smoking device includes any component, part or accessory of such device whether or not sold separately, regardless of nicotine content or any other substance intended to be vaporized or aerosolized for human inhalation during the use of the device. Electronic smoking device does not include drugs, devices, or combination products authorized for sale by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, as those terms are defined in the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Entrances/exits means the passageways by which persons may enter or exit a building or facility, typically consisting of a door or doorway. For the purposes of this chapter, this includes the stoop, steps, or ramp leading from the sidewalk or pavement to such a door or doorway.

Indoor public place means any enclosed area or portion thereof. The opening of windows or doors, or the temporary removal of wall panels, does not convert an indoor area into an outdoor area.

Marijuana shall have the same meaning as set forth in [Section 6-3-10](#) of this Code.

Outdoor public place means any area not specifically characterized as an indoor public place.

Public area means City parks and City trails and any building owned or operated by the City except the Steam Plant.

Reasonable distance means a distance that ensures that people located within an area where smoking and tobacco product use is prohibited are not exposed to secondhand smoke created by smokers outside the area. This distance shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet in any direction.

Smoke means the emissions or release of gases, particles, vapors or aerosols into the air from burning, heating or activation of any device, including, but not limited to a cigarette, electronic smoking device, e-cigarette, **vape** pens, e-hookahs or any other product by any name or descriptor when the apparent or usual purpose of burning, heating or activation of the device is human tasting and inhalation.

Smoking means the act of burning, heating, activation or carrying of any device, including, but not limited to a cigarette, cigar, pipe, hookah, or electronic smoking device, electronic cigarette, **vape** pen, e-hookah or similar device, by any other product name or descriptor, that results in the release of smoke, vapors or aerosols when the apparent or usual purpose of the burning, heating or activation of the device is human inhalation.

Tobacco means cigarettes, cigars, cheroots, stogies, and periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff and snuff flour; Cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobacco; shorts, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or for smoking in a cigarette, pipe, or otherwise, or both for chewing and smoking. Tobacco also includes cloves and any other plant matter or product that is packaged for smoking.

Tobacco product means:

(a)
Any product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or synthetic tobacco whether or not said product contains nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, snuff; and

(b)
Any electronic smoking device; and

(c)
Notwithstanding any provision of subsections (a) and (b) to the contrary, "tobacco product" includes any component, part, or accessory of tobacco product, whether or not sold separately.
(Ord. No. [2017-23](#), § 2(Exh. A), 12-5-2017)

• **Sec. 10-11-30. - General smoking restrictions.**

modified

(a)
Smoking shall be prohibited in public areas as defined in [Section 10-11-20](#) except any outdoor public place or area which has been designated and signed as a smoking area by the City.

(b)
Optional informational signage: A person, employer or other entity that has legal or de facto control of an area in which smoking and use of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices is prohibited by this Article may post "No Smoking and Use of Tobacco Products or Electronic Smoking Devices" signs as follows:

(1)
At points of ingress to the area, and in other conspicuous location(s); and

(2)
Signage with letters of no less than one (1) inch in height; and

(3)
Signage posted on the exterior of buildings to comply with this section should include the reasonable distance requirements; and

(4)
At least one (1) sign conspicuously placed in each place where smoking and the use of tobacco products and electronic smoking devices are prohibited with the City phone number where complaints can be directed.

(5)
For purposes of this Section, the City Administrator or his/her designee shall be responsible for the posting of signs in regulated places owned or controlled in whole or in part by the City.

(6)
Notwithstanding this provision, the presence or absence of signs shall not be a defense to a violation of any provision of this Article.
(Ord. No. [2017-23](#), § 2(Exh. A), 12-5-2017)

Delta ordinance snippet:

(15) "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, cheroots, stogies, and periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff and snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobacco; shorts, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or for smoking in a cigarette, pipe, vaporizer or other electronic smoking device, or otherwise, or both for chewing and smoking. "Tobacco" also includes cloves and any other plant matter or product that is packaged for smoking.

(16) "Tobacco business" means a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or other enterprise engaged primarily in the sale, manufacture, or promotion of tobacco, tobacco products, or smoking devices or accessories, either at wholesale or retail, and in which the sale, manufacture, or promotion of other products is merely incidental.

(17) "Work area" means an area in a place of employment where one or more employees are routinely assigned and perform services for or on behalf of their employer. (Ord. 13 §1, 2006; Ord. 2 §2, 2015)

8.36.030 General Smoking Restrictions.

A. Except as provided in Section 8.36.040, and in order to reduce the levels of exposure to environmental tobacco smoke, smoking shall not be permitted and no person shall smoke in any indoor area, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Public meeting places;
- (b) Elevators;
- (c) Government-owned and or operated means of mass transportation, including, but not limited to, buses, vans, and trains;
- (d) Taxicabs and limousines;
- (e) Grocery stores;
- (f) Gymnasiums;
- (g) Jury waiting and deliberation rooms;
- (h) Courtrooms;
- (i) Child day care facilities;
- (j) Health care facilities including hospitals,

Energy and Environment Symposium



Presented by
Garfield County and the CMU Unconventional Energy Center



April 18 & 19, 2018

This two day event is tailored to meet the needs of municipal and county officials tasked with navigating planning, social, fiscal, regulatory and environmental issues related to oil and gas development. Last year 220 local government staff and elected officials from across Colorado participated. We will have a fresh agenda posted soon for your review for 2018 so please plan ahead come join us April 18 & 19, 2018 in Rifle, Colo.

Attendees

Anyone who regulates the energy industry on behalf of local governments, including municipal and county planners, city and county elected officials and managers, finance officers, and other local leaders.

Program Topics

- County and state mineral revenue projections
- Global and Colorado energy market: pricing, production and demand forecasts
- Oil & gas development in the urban landscape:
 - Regulatory controls at state and local levels
 - Anatomy of citizen activism: priority issues, financing and organization
- Survey Says! Pew Research Center analysis of public views on energy and climate issues in the United States and around the world
- Air Quality impacts of oil & gas extraction and production

- Legal landscape for local versus state control of oil & gas
- Elasticity of local economic impacts of oil and gas during price and production surges and slumps
- The shifting federal land, mineral, and environmental regulatory/policy landscape
- What we know and don't know about the health and environmental impacts of O&G operations
- When the well runs dry: Regulatory oversight for plugging and abandoning nonproductive wells
- State agency updates: Executive Director updates and Q&A from COGCC, DOLA, CDPHE, APCD, DNR
- Industry Innovations: Best mitigation practices local governments can require to minimize nuisance impacts

Back by popular demand! Opening night Steak Fry in the Gas Patch networking event on a cattle ranch out in the gas patch.

Location

Grand River Medical Center Conference Facility

501 Airport Road
Rifle, CO 81650

[Get Directions](#)

For More Information

For more information contact Kirby Wynn, Garfield County Oil & Gas Liaison, at 970.625.5905 or kwynn@garfield-county.com.

MEMO

TO: Community Networking Group

RE: Tuesday, March 27, 2018

12 noon to 1:30 pm

Weiss Conference Room

Next Community Networking Group meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 27, 2018 in the Weiss Conference Room at 12 noon – 1:30 pm. Our presenter will be the Konnie Billgren from the Rangely Chamber of Commerce. We will get updates and information on everything the Chamber is doing over the next several months.

AGENDA

1. Ron Granger and Jeff Rector
Networking Group Co-chairs
2. Patrick Swonger
Affiniti
3. Sam Tolley, Manager
Alliance Energy
4. Kent Walter, Field Manager
BLM White River Field Office
5. Mark McGowan
Brainstorm Internet
6. Bill de Vergie
Colorado Parks and Wildlife—area Wildlife Manager
7. Mark Foust, Superintendent
Dinosaur National Monument (National Park Service Update)
8. Beth Robinson, Artist
Elizabeth Robinson Studio
9. Niki Turner, Editor
Herald Times
10. Robert Amick
Meeker Arts and Cultural Council
11. Stephanie Kobald, Executive Director
Meeker Chamber of Commerce
12. Reed Kelley, Agricultural Producer—stringer for Herald Times
Meeker Colorado
13. Joe Livingston
Meeker White River TalkAbout - "Connecting Ideas and People"
14. Brad Casto, Board Chair
Moon Lake Electric
15. Bob Kissling
Moon Lake Electric
16. Konnie Billgren, Executive Director
Rangely Chamber of Commerce
17. John Payne, Board Chair
Rangely District Hospital

18. Nick Goshe, CEO
Rangely District Hospital
19. Ken Parsons, Member
Rangely Junior College District
20. Vince Wilczek, Chief
Rangely Police Department
21. Lisa Hatch, Trustee
Rangely Town Council
22. Peter Brixius
Rangely Town Manager
23. Matt Scoggins
RE-4 School Superintendent
24. Renae T. Neilson
Rio Blanco County Assessor
25. Anthony Mazzola, Sheriff
Rio Blanco County
26. Katelin Cook, Economic Development Coordinator
Rio Blanco County
27. Blake Mobley, IT Director
Rio Blanco County
28. Shawn Bolton / Jeff Rector / Si Woodruff
Rio Blanco County Commissioners
29. Alden Vanden Brink
Rio Blanco Water Conservancy District
30. Lane G. Earl
Strata Networks
31. Tim Webber
Western Rio Blanco Metropolitan Recreation and Park District
32. Alan J. Michalewicz, General Manager
White River Electric
33. Brad McCloud, Executive Director
Environmentally Conscious Consumers for Oil Shale
34. Next Community Networking Group meeting will be held on **Tuesday, April 24, 2018 in the Weiss Conference Room at 12pm-1:30pm**. Speaker is to be announced later. If you have any ideas for a speaker, please reply to this message.